

26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:
28	26-39-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 111
29	26-39-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 111
30	53A-3-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 171
31	ENACTS:
32 33	26-39-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 26-39-102 is amended to read:
36	26-39-102. Definitions.
37	As used in this chapter:
38	(1) "After school program" means child care provided only after regular school hours:
39	(a) by a public school or school district; or
40	(b) under contract with a public school or school district, if the public school or school
41	district accepts responsibility and oversight for the child care.
42	[(1)] (2) "Child care" means continuous care and supervision of five or more qualifying
43	children, that is:
44	(a) in lieu of care ordinarily provided by a parent in the parent's home;
45	(b) for less than 24 hours a day; and
46	(c) for direct or indirect compensation.
47	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ "Child care program" means a child care facility or program operated by a
48	person who holds a license or certificate issued in accordance with this chapter.
49	(4) "Child study program" means child care provided in connection with a course of
50	study or program, related to the education or study of children, that is provided only to students
51	of a public high school:
52	(a) by a public high school; or
53	(b) under contract with a public high school, if:
54	(i) the child care is provided at the public high school; and
55	(ii) the public high school accepts responsibility and oversight for the child care.
56	[(3)] (5) "Committee" means the Child Care Licensing Advisory Committee, created in

57	Section 26-39-201.
58	(6) "Employee-based day care" means child care provided only to a child of an
59	employee of a school district or a child of a student of a school district:
60	(a) by a public school or school district; or
61	(b) under contract with a public school or school district, if the public school or school
62	district accepts responsibility and oversight for the child care.
63	(7) "Extended day kindergarten" means child care provided as part of an extended day
64	kindergarten program:
65	(a) by a public school or school district; or
66	(b) under contract with a public school or school district, if the public school or school
67	district accepts responsibility and oversight for the child care.
68	(8) "Head Start program" means child care provided as part of a Head Start program
69	operated pursuant to the Head Start Act, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 9831 and 9836a, as amended.
70	(9) "Program for children with a disability" means child care provided to a group of
71	children, the majority of whom have a disability:
72	(a) by a public school or school district; or
73	(b) under contract with a public school or school district, if the public school or school
74	district accepts responsibility and oversight for the child care.
75	(10) "Public high school" means a public school, including an alternative school, that
76	provides education to qualifying children for any grade from tenth grade through twelfth grade.
77	[(4)] (11) "Public school" means:
78	(a) a school, including a charter school, that:
79	(i) is directly funded at public expense; and
80	(ii) provides education to qualifying children for any grade from first grade through
81	twelfth grade; or
82	(b) a school, including a charter school, that provides:
83	(i) preschool or kindergarten to qualifying children, regardless of whether the preschoo
84	or kindergarten is funded at public expense; and
85	(ii) education to qualifying children for any grade from first grade through twelfth
86	grade, if each grade, from first grade to twelfth grade, that is provided at the school, is directly
87	funded at public expense.

88	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(12)}\right]$ "Qualifying child" means a person who is:
89	(a) (i) under the age of 13; or
90	(ii) under the age of 18, if the person has a disability; and
91	(b) a child of:
92	(i) a person other than the person providing care to the child;
93	(ii) a licensed or certified residential child care provider, if the child is under the age of
94	four; or
95	(iii) an employee or owner of a licensed child care center, if the child is under the age
96	of four.
97	[(6)] (13) "Residential child care" means child care provided in the home of a provider.
98	(14) "Title I program" means a program that is funded pursuant to Title I of the
99	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301, et seq., as amended.
100	Section 2. Section 26-39-403 is amended to read:
101	26-39-403. Exclusions from chapter Criminal background checks by an
102	excluded person.
103	(1) The provisions and requirements of this chapter do not apply to:
104	(a) a facility or program owned or operated by an agency of the United States
105	government;
106	(b) group counseling provided by a mental health therapist, as defined in Section
107	58-60-102, who is licensed to practice in this state;
108	(c) a health care facility licensed pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
109	Licensing and Inspection Act;
110	(d) care provided to qualifying children by or in the homes of parents, legal guardians,
111	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts;
112	(e) care provided to qualifying children, in the home of the provider, for less than four
113	hours a day or on a sporadic basis, unless that child care directly affects or is related to a
114	business licensed in this state;
115	(f) care provided to qualifying children, as [part of a course of study at or a program
116	administered by an educational institution that is regulated by the boards of education of this
117	state,] follows:
118	(i) an after school program;

119	(ii) employee-based day care;
120	(iii) extended day kindergarten;
121	(iv) a Head Start program;
122	(v) a program for children with a disability;
123	(vi) a Title I program;
124	(vii) a child study program;
125	(viii) by a private education institution that provides education in lieu of that provided
126	by the public education system[,]; or
127	(ix) by a parochial education institution;
128	(g) care provided to qualifying children by a public or private institution of higher
129	education, if the care is provided in connection with a course of study or program, relating to
130	the education or study of children, that is provided to students of the institution of higher
131	education;
132	[(h) care provided to qualifying children at a public school by an organization other
133	than the public school, if:]
134	[(i) the care is provided under contract with the public school or on school property; or]
135	[(ii) the public school accepts responsibility and oversight for the care provided by the
136	organization;]
137	[(i)] (h) care provided to qualifying children as part of a summer camp that operates on
138	federal land pursuant to a federal permit;
139	[(j)] <u>(i)</u> care provided by an organization that:
140	(i) qualifies for tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
141	Code;
142	(ii) is provided pursuant to a written agreement with:
143	(A) a municipality, as defined in Section 10-1-104, that provides oversight for the
144	program; or
145	(B) a county that provides oversight for the program; and
146	(iii) is provided to children who are over the age of four and under the age of 13; or
147	[(k)] (j) care provided at a residential support program that is licensed by the
148	Department of Human Services.
149	(2) A person who is excluded, under Subsection (1), from the provisions and

150	requirements of this chapter, shall conduct a criminal background check on all of the person's
151	employees who have access to a qualifying child to whom care is provided by the person.
152	Section 3. Section 26-39-405 is enacted to read:
153	26-39-405. Schools prohibited from operating a child care program or preschool
154	Exceptions.
155	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an educational institution that is regulated by
156	the boards of education of this state, or a public school, may not:
157	(a) operate a child care program or a preschool; or
158	(b) allow the operation of a child care program or a preschool at the educational
159	institution or public school.
160	(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit:
161	(a) an institution described in Subsection (1) or a public school from operating:
162	(i) a child care program or preschool if the child care program or preschool is:
163	(A) an after school program;
164	(B) employee-based day care;
165	(C) extended day kindergarten;
166	(D) a Head Start program;
167	(E) a program for children with a disability; or
168	(F) a Title I program; or
169	(ii) the Upstart program online; or
170	(b) a child study program from being operated by or at a public high school.
171	Section 4. Section 53A-3-417 is amended to read:
172	53A-3-417. Child care centers in public schools Requirements Availability
173	Compliance with state and local laws.
174	(1) (a) Upon receiving a request from a community group [such as], including a
175	community council, local PTA, or parent/student organization, a local school board may
176	authorize the use of a part of any school building in the district to provide child care services
177	for school aged children, if the provision of child care services is permitted under Section
178	<u>26-39-405</u> .
179	(b) (i) The school board shall provide written public notice of its intent to authorize a
180	child care center.

- (ii) The board shall file a copy of the notice with the Office of Child Care within the Department of Workforce Services and the Department of Health.
 - (2) (a) Establishment of a child care center in a public school building is contingent upon the local school board determining that the center will not interfere with the building's use for regular school purposes.
 - (b) The decision shall be made at the sole discretion of the school board.
- (c) A school board may withdraw its approval to operate a child care center at any time if it determines that such use interferes with the operation or interest of the school.
- (d) The school district and its employees and agents are immune from any liability that might otherwise result from a withdrawal of approval if the withdrawal was made in good faith.
- (3) (a) The board shall charge a commercially reasonable fee for the use of a school building as a child care center so that the district does not incur an expense.
- (b) The fee shall include [but not be limited to] costs for utility, building maintenance, and administrative services supplied by the school that are related to the operation of the child care center.
- (4) (a) Child care service may be provided by governmental agencies other than school districts, nonprofit community service groups, or private providers, if the provision of child care services is permitted under Section 26-39-405.
- (b) If competitive proposals to provide child care services are submitted by the entities listed in Subsection (4)(a), the board shall give preference to the private provider and nonprofit community service groups so long as their proposals are judged to be at least equal to the proposal of the governmental agency.
- (c) It is intended that these programs function at the local community level with minimal state and district involvement.
- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that providers not be required to go through a complex procedure in order to obtain approval for providing the service.
- (6) (a) Child care centers within a public school building shall make their services available to all children regardless of where the children reside.
- (b) If space and resources are limited, first priority shall be given to those who reside within the school boundaries where the center is located, and to the children of teachers and

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212 other employees of the school where the child care center is located. 213 (c) Second priority shall be given to those who reside within the school district 214 boundaries where the center is located. 215 (7) (a) The school board shall require proof of liability insurance which is adequate in 216 the opinion of the school board for use of school property as a child care center. 217 (b) A school district participating in the state Risk Management Fund shall require the 218 provider of child care services to comply with the applicable provisions of Title 63A, Chapter 219 4, Risk Management. 220 (8) Child care centers established under this section shall operate in compliance with 221 state and local laws and regulations, including zoning and licensing requirements, and 222 applicable school rules. 223 (9) Except for Subsection (8), this section does not apply to child care centers 224 established by a school district within a public school building if the center offers child care

services [primarily] only to children of employees or children of students of the school district.

Section 5. **Effective date.**

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This bill takes effect on July 1, 2011.